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From: Durant, Jennah

**Sent:** Sat 8/29/2015 10:10:29 PM

Subject: Revised language for "How EPA is responding" web page

Below is revised text for the out-of-date page David flagged this morning. Updated info is from sitreps.

Jennah Durant

# Roles of EPA and Other Responders After the 2015 Gold King Mine Release

#### On this page:

- How is EPA Responding?
- Which Other Organizations are Involved in the Response?

### **How EPA Is Responding**

EPA is committed to working closely with response agencies and state and local officials to ensure the safety of citizens, respond to concerns and to evaluate impact to water contaminated by the spill.

#### **Response Resources**

●□□□□□□ EPA staff from across the country, in coordination with
supporting federal, tribal, state, and local agencies, continue response
and recovery work in Silverton and Durango, CO; Farmington, NM; and
in the Navajo Nation.

•□□□□□□□ EPA's call center continues to respond to citizen concerns related to the spill.

●□□□□□□□ Response staff have delivered drinking water, agricultural and livestock water, and hay for livestock to residents
●□□□□□□□ Staff from EPA and supporting agencies have hosted community meetings, participated in town halls, conducted tours of the
mine site, and briefed elected officials on response progress

#### Water Monitoring, Sampling and Data Collection

EPA teams deployed throughout the Animas and San Juan Rivers corridor continue collecting data. Teams are sampling surface water in the Animas River as well as groundwater in private wells in Colorado and New Mexico. EPA continues to share sampling results as soon as they become available, with data and customizable maps posted to the Gold King Mine Response website.

The majority of samples indicate water quality has reached or is near pre-event conditions, allowing drinking water intakes to reopen and recreational use of the Animas River to resume. The Navajo Nation has reopened the San Juan River for irrigation. EPA continues to share sampling results as soon as they become available, with data and customizable maps posted to the Gold King Mine Response website.

We are continuing sediment sampling along several points of the river.

#### **Mine Discharge Treatment**

We are treating the mine water in a series of settling ponds constructed near the portal. The treatment appears to be effective. We are decreasing the acidity of the water (raising the pH level) with the addition of lime and sodium hydroxide solution to facilitate sedimentation of the metals in the ponds. We are adding flocculant agents (used in water treatment processes to improve the sedimentation or filterability of small particles) to increase the amount of sedimentation. The treated water that is being discharged to Cement Creek has a pH of 5.5.

# Coordination among EPA Offices and with State, Local and Tribal Governments

•	EPA's Region 8 office in Denver, which is responsible for the implementation of our
	programs within Colorado, Utah and other Rocky Mountain states, is working in close
	coordination with:
	O EPA's Region 6 office in Dallas, which implements our programs in New Mexico and
	other South Central states

○ EPA's Region 9 offices in San Francisco, which implements our programs in Arizona and in other Southwest states

the states of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah

O the Southern Ute tribe	and the Navajo Nation	
○ San Juan and LaPlata (	Counties, City of Durango and Town of Silver	ton.

#### **Outreach and Communication**

Sampling data from the past several weeks has consistently shown environmental conditions have returned to pre-event conditions. EPA continues sharing as quickly as possible with the public any updated information on response activities, results, impacts to public health, and other related information.

### Other Organizations Involved in the Response

- U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS)
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBor)
- Navaio Nation
- Southern Ute Indian Tribe (SUIT)
- Colorado Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
- La Plata County, CO
- San Juan County, CO
- Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
- State of Colorado Southwest Incident Management Team
- State of Colorado Northwest Incident Management Team
- State of Colorado Bolder Incident Management Team
- State of Colorado Jefferson County Incident Management Team
- City of Durango, CO
- New Mexico Environment Department (NMED)
- New Mexico Department of Health
- New Mexico Office of the State Engineer
- New Mexico Department of Game and Fish
- County of San Juan, NM
- San Juan Basin Health Department
- U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) we are coordinating with ATSDR in response to public health concerns/questions associated with the mine waste plume. ATSDR has been in communication with local health officials at San Juan Basin Health in La Plata County (Durango) and the San Juan County Health Department in Silverton, Colorado.
- **New Mexico Environment Department** we are working closely with the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) to evaluate possible impacts in New Mexico.

Potentially impacted water systems have been notified and precautions are in place to ensure drinking water in homes is protected. With NMED, we are providing free water quality testing for private drinking water well owners in the affected area as well as providing water quality monitoring for the five drinking water systems with intakes from the river.

- Colorado Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office has been monitoring the effects of the spill on terrestrial and aquatic wildlife since the incident began. CPW is watching for any impacts on wildlife, whether they are acute or chronic. Fish are especially sensitive to changes in water quality. CPW is also monitoring a control station on a clean tributary. The Colorado Department of Public Health and the Environment is assisting with drinking water concerns. They indicated they are optimistic that the effects of the spill on terrestrial wildlife will be minimal.
- Navajo Nation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs Our Region 9 office in San Francisco is working with the Navajo Nation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The discharge has moved quickly and is in the vicinity of the Navajo Nation boundary, near Kirtland, New Mexico. Navajo officials have reacted quickly, assessing their well fields and drinking and irrigation water intake systems and issuing a precautionary "do not use" public service announcement regarding water from potentially impacted sources. The Navajo EPA surface water monitoring program (Shiprock office) collected water and sediment samples from the San Juan River, prior to the impact of the release. Region 9 provided two contractors and four additional personnel to coordinate and conduct increased sample collection and lab analysis.

O <u>Livestock watering locations</u> for Navajo communities affected by the river closure.